Middletown Transcript.

VOL. I. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1868. NO. 48.

Select Poetry.

From the Literary Messenger.

THE OCEAN-BURIED.

BY REV. J. COLLINS MCCABE, D. D.

A sound is on the billow—a sad, low thrilling wail,
As wheels the sea-bird slowly o'er you trembling, drooping sail;
And manly cheeks are wet with tears as stern men kneel in prayer,
A comrade's shrouded form lies cold, which moved so lately there!
The sweet, cool winds are playing round his marble pallid brow,
They lift his long, bright, golden locks, then drop them sadly now;
They kiss his cold and rigid lips—winds from the balmy south,
But wake no sound responsive from his sternly, death-closed mouth.

The ritual now is over, softly falls the low, "Amen,"
And tears are gushing, gushing fast—tears eloquent seem then;
And through the slowly parting wave the body now hath sped,
To moulder till old ocean hears the call,—"give up thy dead!"
Now the blue halcyon dips her wing down in the sunny wave,
'Neath which hath gone that gallant one, so noble and so brave—
Comrades! be silent now, let each his own heart-record scan,
For God hath smitten *one* who was, aye, "every inch a man!"

"The ocean-buried," calmnly sleeps in some deep, coral grove,
Where sea-nymphs hymn their wild sweet songs as through its bowers they rove,
The solemn ocean lifts his voice in one eternal chant,
As down upon his heaving breast the golden sunbeams slant.
Fling out the canvass to the gale! catch the sweet southern breeze,
A few more days, and we shall see our land's green forest trees;
And we shall greet our frolic babes, shall meet our wives again,
But one shall ask us for *her* mate, and ask, oh God! in vain!

Oft has she watched the evening star from out her summer-bower,
And fancied he was gazing too; long has she nursed the flower
He used to love; and when sweet sleep hath o'er her vigil stole,
Has dreamed he stood beside her there—the Idol of her soul!
Poor stricken bird! Her morning song rings out no more to cheer,
Her mate is gone! Why fold her wing in lonely sorrow here?
Soon, very soon, crush'd, broken heart, shall thy last notes be given,—
Then—soar to join thy missing one, to part no more—in heaven!

Thrilling Narrative.

From the Southern Home Journal.

A Prisoner Among Cannibals.

Between the Eastern and China sea is the Island of Formosa, which is over two hundred miles in length and some sixty in breadth. It is at present inhabited by two races—Chinese and Indians—the former occupying the northern and western coast, and the latter the southern and eastern These two races are separated by a range of mountains running lengthwise of the Island, and the two divisions are as different as the people—the lands of the Chinese being low ,undulating and arable' and those of the Indians rugged, mountainous, and in some degree sterile. The Chinese are diminutive, timid, and industrious; the Indians athletic, fierce and warlike. The former live by their herds, tillage, and peaceful arts: the latter by robbing, plundering, capturing, and making slaves of their more honest neighbors. A state of constant hostility exists between the two nations. The Indians cross the mountains in formidable bands, swoop down upon the Chinese, pillage and burn their houses, carry off their grain, drive off their herds, and make prisoners of as many men, women, and children as they can lay their hands on. These human captives serve the red men in a double capacity—first as slaves, and secondly as food; for the Indians are cannibals, and often feast on human flesh.

Some years ago, the writer of this statement being in an English vessel was wrecked on the eastern coast of the Island and four of us, half drowned and considerably bruised, found ourselves clinging to the rocks, and imploring heaven for succor.

As our vessel went to pieces upon a foaming reef, within about a hundred yards of the rocky shore of the island of Formosa, I managed to get hold of a spar, to which I clung with the tenacity of a drowning man. Three others got hold of the same support simultaneously with myself, and for a few minutes we were whirled about with terrible velocity; and then a huge wave sudenly landed us upon a low ledge of rocks, a few feet above the level of the seething and roaring waters that madly broke against them. Though half dead from exhaustion, and seriously bruised, yet the hope of life brought every faculty into active play, and in less than a few minutes we were all beyond the danger of being swept back into the boiling and foaming surf.

This happened not far from mid-day—the wind blowing a gale, and the rain beating against us in driving sheets. We could only see a short distance out upon the angry sea, though clearly beyond the point where our vessel had gone to pieces. We now and then detected some portions of the wreck whirling about in the surf, but nowhere could we perceive a sign of human life. Of the twenty-two human beings composing the officers and crew of the ill-fated ship, we were all that were now left alive; and as we looked at the frowning rocks above us, the awful destruction below; listened to the wild howlings of the storm and considered our almost helpless condition, on an island said to be inhabited by a fierce race of cannibals, we almost envied those who were sleeping their last sleep. Their earthly troubles at least were over, while the unknown future might hold for us such terrors and sufferings as would make us pray for death as a relief.

But still the proverb "while there is life there is hope," gave a little cheer; and thanking heaven for our present preservation, we began to toil up the rocks to see what lay beyond. We were so exhausted and bruised as to make our ascent very slow and painful, and nearly every step was attended with a groan of both mental and physical suffering.

At length we reached the summit of the cliff, and found ourselves on the edge of a heavy wood. We stopped to rest a few minutes, and then pushed forward for about a quarter of a mile, through a thicket of undergrowth. To our surprise, we suddenly came in sight of a small, neat village of stone houses, scattered upward along the slope of a neighboring hill from the bed of romantic valley through which flowed a babbling stream. We could see what looked like gardens, shade trees, orchards, green lawns, and, far back, fields of pasture and grain. the whole having the appearance of a high state of civilization. Could this be the abode of savages and cannibals? No—never—impossible!—and we shouted for joy at the thought that Providence had thrown us among a people woo would not deny us the rights of hospitality.

As we were about to again set forward, with brightened spirits, a sad event took place among us. One of our companions, who had seemed the most delighted at the discovery of the village, suddenly stopped, sat down, pressed his hands against his breast, and complained of a feeling of suffocation. About the same moment he fell over on his back, and an examination disclosed the startling fact that he was dead. The fatigue and excitement had proved too much for the action of a diseased heart, and he had gone to join the spirits of those who had perished in the deep. As we had no means of burying him, we placed his body upon a high rock, took away the few trifling things we found in his pockets, and in a more sad, dejected mood, set forward towards the village, with the expectation of getting assistance from the natives and returning to perform the last sad office of humanity. But we never returned. We called him "poor fellow" then—we envied his fate afterwards.

As we approached the village, we came upon a few Chinese laborers, at work in the storm in an open field. On seeing us they fled with cries of terror; and in a few minutes the whole town was in a state of the wildest alarm—horns blowing, tom-toms beating, and men, women, and children running to and fro in great confusion. We stopped to let the excitement calm down, and was soon approached by a band of some twenty-five or thirty athletic warriors, armed with bows and arrows, spears, matchlocks, and knives. As they warily drew near us we held up our open hands, and watched them with breathless interest and sinking hearts, for we could see they were the dreaded red men of whom we had heard such terrible accounts.

Physically considered, they were not an ill-looking set of men, being of good stature, with well-developed limbs and bodies. Their skins were a bright copper color, and their hair black and long, sweeping down in large masses around their necks and shoulders. Their features I did not like, the general expression being too fierce and sensual. Their foreheads were narrow, their eyes black and snaky, their cheekbones high and sharp, their noses large and arched, and their mouths and jaws huge and massive. They wore a sort of turban around the head, and a strip of cotton cloth about the body. These two articles formed their entire costume, and their only ornaments were large rings depending from their ears.

As soon as they had satisfied themselves that we were not armed and hostile, they came up boldly; and one, who seemed to be a leader or chief, and whose only distinctive mark was a crimson sash around the waist, made signs to know from whence we came. I replied to him as well as I could; and when I made him understand that we were wrecked, he seemed highly pleased, and hurried us off to the village. There, after undergoing a close and troublesome examination from a crowd of women and children, we were locked up in a small stone house, which had but one apartment, and no outlet save the door.

Here we remained a prey to conjecture, till dark, when the chief and several warriors came in with a torch, and showed us something that proved they had found the wreck. They then proceeded to strip us, and feel our limbs and bodies, after the manner of so many butchers examining the animals they intend to slay. We remembered we were among cannibals, trembled with terror, and regretted we had not perished with the vessel. Both of my companions were larger and stouter than myself, and one was quite fleshy. With him the savages seemed much pleased. They pinched and patted him, and nodded to each other with smiles—while he, poor fellow, with ashen, trembling out from their sockets, looked the horror we all felt, but which no language could speak. Next in their approval was my other companion, but for myself they cared little; and for once in my life I thanked heaven for being small, thin, bony, and muscular. After this examination they went out, carrying all our clothes with them. In the course of an hour they brought us a large dish of boiled rice, and about a gallon of water, and then left us for the night. We had little appetite for eating, as may readily be believed; and our feverish sleep, on the moist, bare ground, was filled with the most horrid dreams.

The storm abated about midnight, and the morning broke fair. At daylight, six savages came into our prison with ropes, and proceeded to bind our arms behind our backs. They then led us out to a sort of common in the centre of the village, where most of the inhabitants were collected—nearly every Indian, male and female, being attended by a Chinese slave of the same sex. In the middle of the area was a circular wall of masonry, about five feet high and sixty in circumference; and around the inner side of this wall was a row of faggots. The largest of my companions was now seperated from us, and bound back to back with a Chinaman of near his own size; and then, amid cries of terror from the two victims, and shouts of delight from the savage spectators, they were lifted over into the arena, and the faggots set on fire. The spectacle which followed was horrid beyond description; and the shrieks, moans, and groans of the poor fellows, as the flames encompassed and blistered their flesh, and then literally roasted them alive, are ringing in my ears yet. Being lashed back to back, each one, as he retreated from the circular fire, pushed the other nearer to it; and their struggles in this way made a fiendish sport for their tormentors, who almost drowned their screams of agony with yells of laughter. When at last they fell down exhausted, they were left upon the ground to bake till the fire burned out: after which their dead and roasted bodies were removed and eaten, each one cutting off a slice to his or her liking, and devouring it greedily. When all was over, my companion and myself were taken back to our prison more dead than alive—in fact, wishing ourselves dead.

We were kept shut up there for a week, and then he was taken out and roasted in the same manner, and I was left alone, the last survivor of the crew. I starved myself as much as I could, for fear I should get into a good condition for their horrid purpose; and after keeping me a week longer, my captors signified that I might take one of the squaws to wife and have liberty. The female selected for my partner was old and ugly; but the hope of escape made me seem pleased with the revolting alternative, and thus I became a member of the infernal tribe.

For a month I was closely watched and guarded; but I affected to be so well contented with my new life, that by the end of that time their vigilance began to relax, and then I felt almost certain of being able to effect my escape to the other side of the island, and there finding refuge among another race. Meanwhile I had to be a witness to several other human roastings.

Of the cannibals of Formosa, I have little knowledge beyond those of the village in which I was for three months a prisoner; but from what I saw, I am inclined to believe the whole race are complete savages, without industry or art, and not a whit removed from the barbarism of their ancestors. It is true their houses and lands have a look of civilization; but these they owe to the skill and labor of their captives, whom they employ and destroy as suits their pleasure and caprice. Like the North American Indians, they are fond of athletic sports, and spend much of their time in hunting, fishing, fighting, and marauding. They have war-songs and war-dances, and believe in some sort of religion, which principally consists in propitiating the evil spirits by the most diabolical human sacrifices. Some of the women are rather comely in appearance, but their natures are fierce and intractable, and their moral qualities of the lowest order. The three months I was compelled to remain with these savages was an age of horror, and did more to break down my constitution than previous years of hardships, exposures, and privations.

At last I managed to escape in the night; and after concealing myself two days in a hollow tree, I pursued my way, with perilous adventure, and reached a large Chinese settlement in an exhausted condition. Here, at least, I was kindly treated and cared for; and at length succeeded in getting passage to Canton, and thence to my native land. But since my return I find I am not the same man I was before, and the recollection of the horrid scenes I witnessed often makes me shudder in my waking moments, and shriek out with terror in my sleep.

TO CURE A COLD.—The following is from Hall's Journal of Health:—"The moment a man is satisfied that he has taken cold, let him do three things: First, eat nothing; second, go to bed, cover up, in a warm room; third, drink as much cold water as he can, or as he wants, or as much herb tea as he can, and in three cases out of four he will be well in thirty-six hours. To neglect a cold for forty-eight hours after the cough commences is to place himself beyond cure, until the cough has run its course of about a fortnight. Warmth and abstinence are safe, certain cures when applied early. Warmth keeps the pores of the skin open and relieves it of the surplus which oppressed it, while abstinence cuts off the supply of material for phlegm, which would otherwise be coughed up.

It may be valuable knowledge to ladies in the kitchen to learn that John Chinaman takes a carving knife, cuts a potato in sections, places one on the point of his carver, and with the blade pares his onion without inconvenience to his eyes.

Agricultural Department.

How to Keep Winter Apples.

Fruit growers who are so fortunate as to have winter apples, can prolong their keeping by packing in saw dust, other than pine, if possible. Put it in some dry place for several weeks before using, spread out thin, so as to be perfectly dry. Keep your apples on the trees as late as possible, not to be touched by the frost. Pick in the middle of a pleasant day, when perfectly dry. Handle with care and leave all the stems on. Pick no bruised, wormy or defective fruit. Pack in barrels. Take them and the sawdust to the place of packing. Sprinkle an inch of the latter on the bottom of the barrel. Place the apples in layers very carefully on the sawdust—a row next to the staves, and a row next to those, and so on till you finish in the centre with a single apple. Cover this layer with sawdust, and so continue until the barrel is full, with a layer of fruit and a layer of sawdust, leaving an inch or more of the latter on the top. Put the head in with a light pressure, gently shaking the barrel and keeping the contents perfectly tight. Remove to some outbuilding and keep there till hard freezing weather comes on, when the barrels should be stored in a dry cellar, placed on blocks or planks so as not to touch the ground.

In this way the latest keepers will be perfectly sound the fourth of next July, and they will be perfectly fresh, in perfect order, and flavor unimpaired. Packing in sawdust has many advantages over sand. First, it is so much lighter, and adds nothing to the expense of freight. Second, the sawdust absorbs all the moisture and sweat from the apple. Third, if by chance an apple rots, it cannot contaminate its neighbors by coming in contact with them. If the barrels are made as tight as they should be, the fruit will be kept from the air, and come out as good as if canned. The above is no theory or guess work, but has been tested for several years.

WOOD ASHES AS A FERTILIZER.—This is one of the most valuable fertilizers within reach of the farmer. The unleached article has the more potash, but the leached is thought to be quite as valuable. In leaching, they shrink a good deal, and lime is usually added, which increases their value. They are generally sold, too at a less price. Ashes are well suited to all farm crops, and are very beneficial in the fruit-yard and orchard. Most farmers still sell wood in the cities and villages, and rather than go home empty, they should carry back ashes and other fertilizers, to replace the potash, lime, and phosphoric acid that have been carried off in the crops and animals sold. Ashes show immediate effects from their application, and at the same time last long in the soil. They are very highly appreciated in the onion growing districts, but may be applied with equal advantage to ordinary farm crops. They should be kept as near the surface as possible, spread and harrowed into the seed bed, or applied directly to the growing crops. Make a business of saving, buying and storing ashes during the winter for the next season's operations.—*American Agriculturist.*

FALL TREE PLANTING.—The earlier in autumn that tree-planting is performed the better, provided the wood has matured. It is not requisite that the leaf should have fallen; but in transplanting, the leaf should be removed ere the tree is dug from the ground; keep the roots from drying cold winds or clear hot suns, and when setting spread them out regularly, and see that fine earth is next each and every fibre; for where one root is laid against another without any soil intervening, it is liable to dry and decay, and often destroy the whole tree. Do not pour water in among the roots at this time of the year, but press and mingle the earth carefully with the hand and spreading fingers. Mound up around the tree earth about eight inches high, to assist it in retaining its upright position, and also to carry off surplus water, for no matter how carefully the tree be planted, if water is permitted to stand around it and soak the roots from day to day, it may be expected to die.—*The Horticulturist.*

CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.—A writer in the last monthly report of the Department of Agriculture gives a very simple remedy for hog cholera, which has never failed as a preventive, and in every instance wherein from neglect the disease made its appearance, he succeeded in curing it in a few days. Two or more large barrels are procured and placed conveniently to the kitchen. Into these deposit all the pot liquors and greasy water of any kind, refuse pieces of bacon, and a few bucketsfull of soapsuds. Let it stand a few days or until fermentation begins; then add to each barrel one bushel of fine charcoal, a half bushel of corn meal, one handful of salt, one half pound copperas. Let it stand a short time, so that the coal may become thoroughly saturated with the liquid; then pour into troughs made for the purpose. One barrel thus prepared, he says, if given once or twice a week, will be sufficient for fifty hogs, and prevent cholera and keep them in a healthy condition. This remedy is quite simple, and will commend itself to farmers more readily than drenching with drugs, sometimes recommended.

Original Poetry.

"WHEN OCEANS SHALL DIVIDE US."

Farewell lines to an old friend—In memory of the 21st of September, at the Post office, Phila.

Written for the Middletown Transcript

BY GAMLIEL.

With tears not but with laughter,
Let fill these parting hours
Once more, for no more after,
Shall happiness be ours!
Let weep whom feeling sever,
But *friendship* did unite us
With ties to last forever
Though oceans shall divide us.

Who basked in love's brimmed measure
—To feel her sting the worse—
May shed tears' quickening pleasure
When placed at diff'rent shores.
Love's joys end most in pining,
But *friendship's* star shall guide us,
From west to east o'ershining,
When oceans shall divide us.

Like Hero's brave Leander,
—A sea kept them apart—
Through Hellespont did wander
To find whom sought his heart,
So shall our friendly feeling
To highest bliss unite us,
To days of old appealing
Ere oceans did divide us.

When my heart sorely wounded
Is back at Eden's gates,
On Danube's banks, surrounded
By Hungary's dark-eyed maids;
Then memory shall recall
Those days which did delight us,
And change to spring our fall
Ere oceans did divide us.

We have not to remember
One word that needs excuse,
Since our hearts' deepest chamber
Pure friendship's flame imbues.
We feigned no Love, whose cheating
Could tantalize and chide us,
And have but friendly greeting
When oceans shall divide us!

Our Olio.

DRESSING FOR CHURCH.—Very estimable, and we trust very religious yonng women, sometimes enter the house of God in a costume which makes the acts of devotion seem almost a burlesque. When a brisk little creature comes into a pew with her hair frizzed till it stands on end in a most startling manner, rattling strings of beads and bits of tinsel, she may look exceedingly pretty and piquant; and if she came there for a game of croquet or a tableau party, would be all in very good taste; but as she came to confess that she is a miserable sinner, and to renounce all pomps and vanities—that she has done the things she ought not to have done, and left undone the things she ought to have done—as she takes upon her lips most solemn and tremendous words, whose meaning runs far beyond life into a sublime eternity—there is a discrepancy which would be ludicrous if it were not melancholy.—Mrs. H. B. Stowe.

As the chambermaid of a steamboat upon the Ohio was passing out of the ladies' cabin, an old lady, in a plaintively husky tone, requested her to close the door, as she had caught such a bad cold at Detroit that she was almost dead. At this moment a very phthisical old lady, occupying a berth near the door, forbade her to shut it on account of her shortness of breath.

"Shut it or I'll die," squeaked the Detroit lady.

Leave it open or I'll smother to death," gasped the other.

As the war waxed warm, a wag in an adjoining cabin, thrusting his head from his berth, decided the chambermaid's quandary by ordering her to open that door, until the Detroit lady dies of her cold—and then close it until the other one smothers to death.

A DOG STORY.—Henry Ward Beecher is responsible for the following:—A clerical friend of mine, on whose veracity I could fully rely, assured me he was once fortunate enough to see the whole affair. His little terrier was set upon and badly used by a large dog. When he and it returned home he saw the little dog make up to a greyhound in the same yard, and whine about him in a meaning sort of way. Presently the two trot off together in a business-like manner. My friend's curiosity was excited, and he followed them to the large dog's yard, and arrived in time to learn that they had both set upon the aggressor, and given him a thorough dressing.

SECOND PERIOD IN THE LIFE OF A BOY.—The second great period in the life of a young man—the first being a tail-coat and a cheroot—is when he gets a girl, so to speak. About that time most sidewalks are most too narrow for his outspreading taps, two chairs or a whole sofa are hardly equal to a seat, and the stars must look out sharp or they will get a rub from his lofty tile. Quiet, modest people, should not think it strange if they find themselves walking in the street, or elbowed out of breath at the concert and lecture-rooms, and drowned in their orders for cream and coffee at the saloon.

The Girls will be pleased to read this.—Dr. Stark, the Register General of Scotland, reports that "bachelorhood is more destructive to life than the most unwholesome trades, or than residence in an unwholesome house or district, where there never has been the most distant attempt at sanitary improvement of any kind."

About one million of postage stamps of various denominations are daily used in the United States.

A Bachelor's Home.

Written for the Middletown Transcript

BY ELSIE.

What a queer old place it is! Can any of the Transcript perusers realize such a home? Fearing not, I will intrude upon a bachelor, and inform them of his squalid abode.

I stepped upon the porch, found the door ajar, and, trying to creep quietly in, much to my surprise, stumbled over a boot-jack, (a necessary article to man) but the bachelor on the lounge, was in the arms of Morpheus, (which was beneficial to him on account of not getting home until the wee hours of night) and heeded not my entrance. Gazing around, I perceived a few chairs, an unvarnished table, a desk, which, judging from its apperance, had been handed down several generations; the old clock continued its ticking regardless of its "*webby adornment*". I being noted for a keen eye, espied in one corner sweepings of the floor, which was thought concealed by a newspaper; his boots pitched behind the stove, slippers ornamented the mantel-piece, a set of harness, silver-mounted, strung on a dilapidated hat-rack; also a hat and overcoat, the latter destitute of buttons and bedaubed with mud, but, dear readers, do not think for one moment this fashionable trimming will be in existence at seven o'clock in the evening, when he calls on Miss F. for Topsey will receive a few pennies for brushing it.

As my time has nearly expired, I am compelled to leave this chilly room, as I wish to take a scanty view of the upper story, which consists of one room. With hurried steps I soon ascended the broken staircase, and entered the room, the description of which will interest you:—A very few pieces of furniture, a wash-stand, whereupon sat a bowl and broken-mouth pitcher; by its side, comb and brush, also pomade, and bottle bearing the inscription—"dye for whiskers—never failing to increase their growth;" (but please do not think he made use of this liquid) a looking glass near, had always given satisfaction to the admirer; a patch-work quilt, so neatly pieced by Grandma, was tossed on the unmade bed, which so forcibly impressed me of the poet's description of a bachelor's hall—"he crapes like a terrapin under the kivers, niver a bed made at all." Next, my curiosity was, to peep in the closet. Just as I caught sight of buttonless shirts, I heard the bachelor arousing from his slumber, and I made a hasty retreat, exclaiming, "bad luck to the bachelor's home!"

Young bachelors, you have gentlemen friends who are married, and are not their homes a perfect paradise, compared with yours? Then why not seek a fireside angel, and have yours similar to your friends'? At night when you return from the field of labor, you will find a comfortable fire, with an easy chair, dressing gown, warmed slippers, hot supper, and your dear little wife, with her ever ready smile, waiting your arrival.

Now, young bachelors, you have an opportunity of drawing a parallel between these homes—which do you think preferable?

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF PETRIFICATION.—About six years ago, Mr. Amos Broughton died in Wayne county, in this State, and was buried there. After his death his widow and children moved to Buskirks' Bridge, in this county, where they now reside. A few days ago, the family of the deceased resolved to bring the remains of the father from Wayne county and have them deposited in a cemetery near their present residence. In furtherance of this purpose the grave was opened and the coffin exposed, but all ordinary efforts to lift it from its position proved ineffectual. The coffin lid was therefore removed, when it was found that the body was in the most perfect state of petrifaction.

It was covered with a dry mould, which when removed, revealed a surface almost as white and pure as marble. The body showed not the least particle of decay. Every feature and linament was perfectly preserved, and when stood upright it presented the appearance of a finely chiscled statue. When Mr. Broughton died he weighed about two hundred pounds, while the remains had increased in weight by petrifaction to eight hundred pounds.—Before the body was interred at Buskirks it was seen by the family, friends and many others there. It is the most perfect and wonderful instance of petrifaction of human remains that has ever come to our knowledge.—*Troy Press.*

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR.—I send you the following conundrums, which you will please publish in the next Transcript:

Why are our corporation lamps like angels visits? Because they are "few and far between."

Why is Dover like the letter A? Because it is the centre of State.

Why is the Middletown Transcript, compared with the other Delaware papers, like a dime in the midst of ten cents? Because it is worth the whole of them.

Why do the Yankees make so much ado over Thanksgiving-day? Because they are so pumpkin-pie-ous.

SCRAPS.

Swearing on the Bible was first introduced into judicial proceedings by the Saxons about A. D. 600.

The marriage presents of a New York belle last week are valued at $350,000.

Ornithological.

Ruffed Grouse.

This bird is commonly known in New England as the partridge, in Pennsylvania and the Southern States as the pheasant. The true pheasant is unknown in America, while the quail is our nearest equivalent to the European partridge. The ruffed grouse derives its title from a ruff or tippet at the neck of jet-black feathers, glossed with metallic hues, common to both the male and female bird, but strikingly conspicuous in the cock. The favorite resorts of the ruffed grouse are high mountains, covered with the balsam, pine, hemlock, and other greens. Unlike the pinnated grouse (prairie hen) it always prefers the woods, is seldom found in open plains, but loves the pine-sheltered declivities of mountains near streams of water. The drumming, as it is usually called is another peculiarity of this species. This is performed by the male alone. In walking through the woods frequented by these birds, a stranger is surprised by hearing a kind of thumping, similar to that produced by striking two blown ox-bladders together, but much louder; the strokes are first slow and distinct, but gradually increase in rapidity, till they run into each other, resembling the rumbling sound of very distant thunder, and may be heard on a calm day nearly a mile off. This drumming is most common in spring, and is the call of the cock to his harem of female birds—for, unlike the quail, the ruffed grouse does not pair, but lives in open polygamy. The drumming is produced, according to Wilson, in the following manner: the bird, standing on a prostrate log, lowers his wings, erects his expanded tail, contracts his chest, elevates the tufts of feathers on his neck, and inflates his whole body, and, after strutting about in great stateliness, begins to strike his stiffened wings in short and quick strokes, which soon become more rapid. Wilson speaks of this drumming as a call to a single female, but Frank Forester declares that he has watched the manners from places of concealment, and always saw several hens gather around a single male. "I have watched," he says, "with intense gratification the beautiful and animated gestures of the cock, now strutting and drumming on his log, proud as an Eastern despot, now descending to caress and dally with his numerous Roxanas, and then re-ascending to his post of pride, to send his resonant call far through the haunted echoes of the umbrageous pine-woods."

The ruffed grouse begins her nest in May. The young birds grow rapidly, and by the latter part of August are three parts grown. By the middle of October the old hen drives off the broods, or the young birds, now perfectly mature, stray from them of ther own accord, and thenceforth are found in small companies, or singly, in wild, difficult, upland woods. Being the wildest, the most wary, and least approachable of all wild birds, it is probable that they will never be exterminated "so long as the rock-ribbed mountains tower toward the skies, and the forests clothe them with foliage never sere."

Singular Habits of Crows.

A correspondent, residing in Conestoga township, writes to us that "on the banks of the Conestoga creek a short distance above Wabank, in Lancaster county, is a *Crow Roost*. At this place thousands of crows roost every night. They leave every morning and return in the evening. They do not go singly or in flocks, but in *four divisions*, one division going *nearly* due East, one *nearly* due South, another *nearly* due West, and the other *nearly* due North and from these they branch off and spread over the country and in the evening they return from precisely the same points.

In the morning as soon as daylight begins to dawn, they are stirring about and flying from tree to tree, keeping up an incessant cawing, which is very disagreeable and annoying to the people living in the neighborhood. About sunrise they start off; going in regular lines and always in the same directions, each division taking its own route, and it is very probable that the same crows always constitute the same division. Those which go in a Southerly direction, at a distance of five miles from the "Roost," never deviate above a quarter of a mile East or West, from their regular route, either going or coming; never deviating *any* except when the wind blows pretty strong, when they fly very low and along the more sheltered places, in order to avoid the wind as much as they can. It takes them on an average about thirty minutes to pass a given point, longer if the wind is against them, and less if it is in their favor. Their line being fully one hundred yards in width, and they flying with great rapidity it is impossible to count them or even to make an estimation that will approximate closely to the number; but their number is very great. About ten miles from the "Roost" these divide into two branches; one going towards the Southeast, and the other towards the Southwest.

Where, or how far all the crows that come to this place to roost go during the day is not known to the writer, but they undoubtedly spread over a large extent of territory to seek food, probably one hundred miles or more in every direction from the Roost.

A few years ago their roost which had been about half a mile farther up the Conestoga, was destroyed by the clearing away of the woods which contained it, but they did not leave this section of the country, but immediately selected their present roost, to which they have come ever since.—*Jeffersonian.*

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1868.

Editorial Jottings.

There have been some rumors of a change of proprietorship of the National Intelligencer; Raymond, of the Times, and Thurlow Weed, having been named as the prospective owners.

Washington *quid-nuncs* say the Tenure-of-office act will not be repealed, because the Senate, not being sure of Grant, will not give up its control of appointments.

The Washington Express accuses the National Intelligencer of "flopping over" to the Republican side in politics. And, in truth, its editorial of Saturday last, seems to indicate that it has laid aside its democracy. Well, if it be so, the Democratic party will survive it.

Active operations in Cabinet-making, will be carried on in Washington, between now and the 4th of March next.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—What is comprehended in woman's rights? She means to vote; that is one thing. Will she stop there? Will she go to the polls and wrangle, pull hair and get her eye blacked? Will she bribe and be bribed; get tight, get cooped, and after voting snore upon a goods box or fall into the gutter? Does she mean to whistle, swear, drink rum, chew tobacco, and ride astraddle? Will Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Anna Dickinson, Parker Pillsbury, Theodore Tilton, or some other bedlamite please to inform us. It seems to us that all these masculine privileges will be exercised by some of the fair sex before they pause in their march of woman's rights.

THE CHARADE.—This ingenious production of the pen of the "Odessa Bard," has exercised the wits of quite a number of our readers, for a week past. Some shrewd guessing has been the result, though only one unravelled the mystery, a married lady residing upon the "Levels." To her belongs the honor of the solution, though the honor was very near being shared by a lady of this town. The solution is a vowel, or more properly, the vowels.

The following letter from a subscriber in Chester, Pa. is inserted here. He will see that his answer is not the correct one.

CHESTER, PA. Nov. 22, 1868.

EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.

DEAR SIR:—I see you have a charade to be solved, and any person so doing shall receive the TRANSCRIPT one year gratis. I think I have it. I consider it the *human tongue*. Yours, &c. J. S. C.

IS THE DELAWARE RAILROAD TO HAVE A COMPETITOR?—We should think so, from the following, which we find in the Easton Star, of Tuesday last, which says:—

"A road has been projected from Halltown, on the Maryland and Delaware road, in Caroline county, to Elkton, which, when built, will place Easton as near to Baltimore by rail as it will be to Philadelphia."

"When built," seems to point to an indefinite period in the remote future; and yet, the projected road is not an impracticable thing. But it is not probable, we think, that the editor of the Star will see such a connection with Baltimore established in his day.

ATTILA.—We have received a copy of this pamphlet, the chief aim of which is to prove that woman is not a human being. It furthermore states that she is not the image of God, that she has no soul, that she is no part of creation, that she is not claimed by the world, nor can she claim anything of the world, that she will not resurrect, &c. and contains long arguments in support of these views. The author of this famous work has been justly styled the "wickedest man in the world," and we doubt not that if the fair sex could, they would consign him to regions far beyond the Styx. The reason the author gives for putting forth such a production is, that he is possessed of that incorrigible fault of always telling the truth, however detrimental to his personal interests, and contends that after a calm and unprejudiced perusal, its readers will come to the conclusion that Attila tells only the truth. He says that it is with no disrespect to the female sex that he publishes this work, for his mother, whom he loves dearly, is a woman; but that he has always had the habit of telling the truth. Attila professes to be a great believer in the bible, and quotes it in many instances in support of his assertions. The bible says every living thing shall bring forth after its kind. As such is the case, we would suppose that Attila's mother was some long-armed ape, or other hideous or long-eared animal. This work is one of the greatest literary curiosities that has recently sprung from the teeming press, and the ingenuity displayed by the author in trying to prove his fallacies is extraordinary.

Persons wishing to procure a copy of this book, and they will find it very amusing, can get it by enclosing twenty-five cents and addressing "Attila's Private Secretary," Box 116, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Henry A. Wise is writing his autobiography.

"Elsie's" picture of a bachelor's home is graphic. She has had a glimpse of the inner hidden mysteries of that "queer looking place," and by the light of her pen has photographed it. Let the young bachelors recognise the fidelity of the picture, and gallantly respond to the *challenge* in the close of her article.

Bishop Lay, of Arkansas, has been chosen Bishop of the new Diocese of Eastern Maryland, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Delaware Affairs.

BANK DEFALCATION AT WILMINGTON.—The public will be pained to learn that the rumors current for a day or two of a deficiency in the accounts of Mr. Day, cashier of the Union Nation Bank, in Wilmington, are well founded. The defiociency amounts to about fifteen thousand dollars, of which the bank, of course, loses nothing, Mr. Day's property covering most of it, and his securities for the balance being ample. The loss has been incurred by speculations in stocks, which have been in progress for a comparatively limited period. Mr. Day communicated the facts of his case to the president of the bank on Thursday, and resigned his positiou on Saturday.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

DECEASED.—Jos. C. Griffith, Esq. one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens, died on Friday last, after a lingering illness. He was nearly 71 years old. He was a resident of our town for about twenty years, moving here in '47 or '48, we believe, from Odessa. His disease was paralysis. His first attack of this disease was about three years ago; his second in June last, when he fell in the street, and his third about four weeks ago. He had two more subsequently. He never rallied after the third attack.—*Smyrna Times.*

WHIPPING POST.—Seven persons were whipped at New Castle on Saturdy last by the new Sheriff, Richardson. Among the number was a Wm. Jones, who was pilloried one hour and given 20 lashes for stealing store goods from Mr. Lattomus, at Townsend, and Charles Wheatley, for stealing a pair of boots. In a spirit of bravado he danced a jig as he went back to jail in the boots he had stolen. Among the spectators were Chas. Heber Clark, Esq. of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*; Rev. George N. Latimer, of Calvary church, and others.

THE WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD.—The Gazette says: We hear that the sheriff has served a great many summons on parties who have subscribed to the stock of this road living within the city to appear at New Castle and answer for non-payment. The road has been partly graded to the city limits and is progressing rapidly, and we regret that our people do not meet their engagements promptly, and pay the sums they subscribed.

GOOD SHOOTING.—One day last week Mr. R. E. Smith, of Middletown, Del. Mr. S. Boyer, of Millington, Md. Mr. Thomas A. Jacobs, of Sassafras Neck, and R. S. Griffith, Esq. of the same place, bagged in one day's shooting near Fenwick's Island, Baltimore Hundred Sussex Co. 140 ducks. If any one can beat this we would like to hear from them.—*Mutual Friend.*

E. B. Hance, has sold his farm of 137 acres, in Cecil county, Md. to Benjamin C. Pearce, of Wilmington, for $7,500.

Mr. Pearce has sold the Stockton House in New Castle, to E. B. Hance for $8,500. Mr. H. will take possession about the 18th of December, and will open a first class house.—*Del. Gazette.*

FIRE.—The office of John W. Evans, Esq. at the Newark Rail Road Depot was burned on Tuesday night. Loss about $500. It is not known how the fire originated.

The large pumpkin grown on the farm of our County Almshouse, is now on exhibition in a window on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. It weighs 198 pounds.—*Smyrna Times.*

It has leaked out that one of the National Banks in the lower part of the State is in so bad a condition that it will be taken in charge by an agent of the government.

At Ridgely, the present terminus of the Md. and Del. railroad, a post office has been established and Mr. F. W. Ridgely been appointed postmaster.

WHIPPING.—The Radical newspapers deliver themselves of some columns of "cant" every time a Court of Quarter Sessions in Delaware orders a "thief" to be whipped. Now, we are no advocates of that mode of punishment, and are glad that it is abolished in Pennsylvania Yet the continuance of what was not long since common in all the States does not seem to us conclusive evidence of "barbarism" in the people of Delaware. Within the present year a committee of the Legislature of Masachusetts decared the fact that the use of the whip in the public schools of that enlightened Commonwealth extended to girls of marriageable age! This seems to us worse than the application of the same mode of chastisement to a thief in Delaware.—*Age.*

THE MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAILROAD.—In fulfillment of their contract, the contractors of this road have just completed and brought down to Greensborough a part of the rolling stock for this road. It consists of a handsome passenger car—the finest, perhaps, in use on any accommodation trains south of New York—and four freight cars, all substantially built. A turn table has been completed at Clayton, and a Y is being put in at Hillsborough. Sidelings will be laid at all the stations where there is none now, and the road will then be in complete running order. The next meeting of the stockholders takes place on the 9th proximo, when the road and its appurtenances will be turned over to the company.—*Denton Union.*

Twenty-eight pews in the new Third Presbyterian church of Pittsburg brought more than $37,000 by auction.

Mrs. Lincoln was last heard from at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

CONGRATULATORY MEETING.—A large number of the friends and supporters of Major B. T. Biggs, our representative elect, assembled at his house, on Wednesday evening last, to tender their congratulations upon the successful issue of the campaign in Delaware; and upon his own election to Congress. Appoquinimink, St. Georges, Red Lion, New Castle, Pencader and White Clay Creek Hundreds were represented. About ten o'clock the dining-room was thrown open, revealing an ample table, spread with all the good things the season affords. Behind this barricade of tempting viands, stood the smiling host, and when the order came to charge, right vigorous was the assault. The breast-works of fat turkeys, with their crisp celery abattis were stormed and carried at the point of the knife and fork. Luscious Crisfield oysters, with their accompanying pickles and sauces; hams, which rivaled the best Westphalia; salads, salmis, and sundries, formed no impediment whatever, to the gallant *avant-garde*, which was reinforced, from time to time, until the whole were brought into action. The battle nobly fought and won, then came the *io triumphe* of the victors. Music, song and sentiment, beguiled the swift-winged hours, which the guests would have stayed in their flight if they could, that they might quaff to its depths the cup of social enjoyment, and more fully and freely indulge in the interchange of kindly sentiments and feelings which lent such a charm to their intercourse. But, the farewell hour came, and after taking leave of their host, who made a brief but appropriate speech thanking them for the honor they had done him, the guests separated for their respective homes.

This most agreeable social re-union brought vividly to mind the sentiment of the familiar little song, which many of our readers may remember, and which no doubt entered largely into the experience of our host on that occasion:

There is a power to make each hour
As sweet as heaven designed it,
Nor need we roam to bring it home,
Though few there be who find it;
We look too high for things close by,
And lose what nature found us,
For life has here few charms so dear
As home and friends around us.

The following speech and sentiment were given by Col. Joshua Clayton, in response to a call of the gentlemen present:

My friends, as to speech-making, there are, and have been men, the latchets of whose shoes I am unworthy to loosen, who could not make a speech. So it is with your humble servant. I never have been guilty of a pretention to which I lay no claim. Providence has not so gifted me. But in place of a speech I will offer you a sentiment:

The great Democratic party! "The Tyrant's foe, the People's friend." The exponent of correct principles. The especial defender of the Constitution and the rights of man. May its shadow, and that of our old friend and worthy standard-bearer, the Representative elect, never grow less! Three cheers for our popular file-leader, the Hon. B. T. Biggs, the man who has obtained the greatest majority ever given in the State for any man!

The company responded with hearty cheers at the conclusion of Col. Clayton's remarks.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS STOLEN.—Some bold and adroit thief entered the carriage house and stable of Mr. Samuel Brady, on Tuesday night last, and carried away one of his match horses, his best buggy and harness, and two horse blankets. The doors were then carefully locked up again. The same party then proceeded to the stable of Mr. Wm. Brady, brother of Samuel, who resides in the vicinity of Middletown, and stole a set of harness from him. A reward of $100 has been offered, and it is hoped the villains may be apprehended and brought to justice. This entire peninsula appears to be infested with thieves, and nothing is secure from their grasp. The people are becoming so exasperated at the frequency of these offences, that we would not be surprised if they should visit with summary punishment the first offender who falls into their hands.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE KENT COUNTY RAIL ROAD—Showing his receipts in cash and in the bonds of Kent county, as follows:—In cash from individuals on account of subscription for capital Stock, $27,483 75; in cash accrued interest on county Bonds, paid over to the contractors $176 47, making the total cash receipts $27,660 22. In the Bonds of Kent county on account of the county subscriptions for capital Stock, $16,100. Total payments in cash $21,627 05; leaving a balance in cash of $6,033 27. Total payments in the Bonds of Kent county $11,800, leaving a balance in Bonds of $4,300.

A week or two since a vessel load of 1700 bushels of Sweet Potatoes was shipped from Milford, Del. with several hundreds each of citrons and pumpkins. They were sent to Tarrytown, N. Y. The potatoes were bought for 90 cents, and sold for $2.25; the citrons for 5 or 6 cents each, and sold for 25; and the pumpkins barely paid expenses. Upon the whole the profits of the cargo amounted to a big thing.—*Mutual Freind.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs Adeline S. Armstrong, wife of Mr. Wm. Armstrong, of Odessa, died suddenly on Friday morning, the 20th inst. from hemorrhage of the lungs. She was in her usual health, apparently, in the morning, and engaged in her ordinary domestic duties, about 9 o'clock A. M, but was a corpse by 11. She was an exemplary christian, and death had no terrors for her.

We understand that sufficient stock has been subscribed to make the new railroad from Delaware City to the Pennsylvania Central, near Parkesburg, via Avondale, an absolute certainty.—*Jeffersonian.*

LARGE TURKEYS.—Samuel M. Palmer, Esq. of Christiana Hundred, has a pair of bronze turkeys that will weigh sixty pounds.

THANKSGIVING.—The observance of Thanksgiving-day, here, was an event which deserves to live in the chronicles of Middletown. The character of that observance is what is more especially deserving of commendation. It was a union of the several churches, giving a lovely example of christian fellowship which was refreshing to look upon. Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Methodists, all assembled together, with one accord in one place, the children of one common father, met to do that father reverence, at the bidding of the supreme authority, state and national. Rev. Dr. Patton, of the Presbyterian Church, where the services were held, conducted the exercises. After singing and prayer and the reading of a portion of scripture, he read the proclamation of Gov. Saulsbury. He then introduced to the audience Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. Rector of St. Ann's Parish, who delivered an able and eloquent address, based upon the proclamation of the Governor, which he characterized as one of the most admirable documents that ever emanated from a State Executive, and a finished sermon in itself. Dr. Patton followed Dr. McCabe in some brief but pertinent remarks in which he said, in substance, that for fifty-two Sabbaths in the year they were separated and confined to their respective places of worship, and that it was fit that they should assemble together, one day at least, out of the three hundred and sixty-five. Rev. Mr Colclazer, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was not present, from some unexplained cause, though it was understood that he was detained at home on account of indispositon.

ATTEMPTED ARSON.—On Wednesday night the 18th inst. the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Todd, near Galena, Kent county Md. was discovered to be on fire. The smoke awoke Mr. Todd, who that night fortunately slept in the adjoining room, and he extinguished the fire before it got under way, or did much damage to the building. It was evidently set on fire by an incendiary, and suspicion rests upon a servant girl in the family. Paper, old guano-bags, and other articles, had been thrust through an aperture between the plastering and weather-boarding, and there the fire was discovered. A few minutes later the house would have been enveloped in flames.

A Wilmington paper alluding to the union of the three congregations in this town, on Thanksgiving-day, says:—"An era of good feeling—of Christian fellowship—must reign there." Whether this be so or not, we are sure that it ought to be so.

Snow fell here rapidly on Friday night, 20th inst. but melted during the night, so that there was not much to be seen in the morning. The storm extended over a wide extent of country. Thunder clouds preceded it, during Friday afternoon.

The whooping-cough seems to be prevalent in Delaware and Maryland. Adults who had the disease in childhood, are attacked as well as children. Quite a number of cases have occurred in this town.

We saw a large ripe strawberry on the 23d inst. grown by Mr. A. H. Hushabeck. This is late for such fruit, though he says he has had them to ripen as late as the 3d of December.

Horace Greeley, of New York, will lecture in Elkton, on Monday evening, Dec. 7th. Subject—"*Self-made Men.*"

Try Dobbins Electric Boot Polish. We have never used anything equal to it. For sale by John A. Reynolds & Sons.

Mr. F. E. Bradbury, of Elkton, Md. intends starting a bakery at St. George's, Delaware.

NEW YORK CITY POLITICS.—The Tammany Charter Convention of New York city have nominated A. Oakey Hall for mayor and Richard O'Gorman for corporation counsel. The Mozart Convention also nominated A. Oakey Hall, but substituted George Shea for corporation counsel. The constitutional union party nominated Gen. Andrew W. Green, one of the park commissioners, for mayor and Richard O'Gorman for corporation counsel. The republican convention nominated Col. Fred. A. Conkling for mayor and Charles P. Shaw for corporation counsel.

MARYDELL.—This new village, on the Maryland and Delaware Railroad, situated on the line and partly in both the States from which it takes its name, is manifesting an energy and enterprise which augurs well for its future. The Southern Methodists are about to build a church there, A new Town Hall has been erected, A temperance meeting under the ausplces of the Good Templars was held there on Saturday night. Charles Janvier, of Philadelphia, will open a drug store there on the first of January.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Charles Lowe, a young man residing at North East, Cecil county, Md. was instantly killed on Saturday, while gunning at North East. He was accompained by another young man, whose gun was accidentally discharged, carrying the whole load through Lowe's body. He died instantly, not uttering a word.

THE ELECTION IN ENGLAND.—It is now certain that the Liberals, headed by Mr. Gladstone, will have at least one hundred and twenty majority in the coming House of Commons in Great Britain. The present elections were held under the provisions of the reform act of 1867, the most important of which is the extension of the franchise.

Some ten miles north of Salt Lake City is a boiling sulphur spring. It gushes out in great volume at the foot of a limestone rock, from an aperture as large as a hogshead, and a stream that would fill a tube a foot square. The water is very strong, and you can perceive its odor a long time before you reach the spring. It is boiling hot, and strolling Mormons often cook eggs in it.

The Peace of Europe.

It is not to be doubted that much anxiety prevails abroad in regard to the intent of the hostile array presented by France, Prussia, and Austria. On the part of the two latter powers, it is alleged that their policy is defensive, and that their armaments are intended chiefly for the purpose of resisting any aggressive action on the part of France. Louis Napoleon affects a desire for continued peace; but his designs are distrusted, and may, at any moment, be developed in a destructive war of aggression and acquisition. It is to be remarked that neither the publicists nor the business classes of Europe feel any confidence in the preservation of peace. War is always impending over continental Europe, for the reason that it may be at any moment precipitated at the arbitrary will of two or three individuals. Much uneasiness exists on this subject in those regions of Europe that are likely to become the theater of any hostilities in case of a war.

The vast military preparations of Napoleon may have—and observers in France think they really have—an object nearer home than any possible dispute with Prussia or Austria. Napoleon has an army of twelve hundred thousand men; and finer looking men were never drilled in the trade of arms. They are well clad, and present a military array of unsurpassed splendor. The French arsenals are full of arms and equipments. Of the Chassepot rifles there is an immense supply, but still they are being made, under large contracts in France and Belgium, and also in England.

At the same time, Napoleon has suppressed the freedom of the press, and has thus guarded against the exposure of his policy, in every respect, to public consideration and comment. All these measures of Napoleon's are construed by some to mean distinctly that he intends to establish the Napoleonic dynasty in the person of his son. The desire nearest to the heart of Louis Napoleon, as he has shown in all his actions, is to perpetuate the Empire in the Napoleon family. The Imperial Prince, and designated heir and successor of Napoleon III, is about thirteen years old.

It is the opinion of many observing Frenchmen, that upon the death of Louis Napoleon there will arise a period of revolution and anarchy. France, it is asserted, will not accept the Prince as the heir and successor of the present Emperor, and that she will repudiate and revolt against any regency. It is probable that Napoleon has provided for a regency during the minority of the Prince, if the contingency requiring it should occur. Either the regency or the Prince, upon his accession, must be supported by an army of a million and a quarter of men, and this force will, no doubt, be maintained until the young Prince be established on the Imperial throne. The army will cling to the Empire and the Napoleonic dynasty.

The Alabama Claims.

The London Morning Star, says:—The great and satisfactory result upon which the two peoples may be heartily congratulated is, that an agreement has been come to for settling all the open questions between them by a mixed commission of Englishmen and Americans. *The umpire is to be named simply in case of disagreement*, which is not probable, as public opinion has almost unanimously come to the conclusion that the best thing for England in the future would be to pay for the destruction caused by the Alabama in the past. If we acknowledge our liability, and pay the cost, we gain a powerful standpoint for remonstrance with other nations, should they attempt to take us at a disadvantage during a struggle, and send privateers to play havoc among our merchantmen. Unpalatable as it may be to pay a heavy sum for the reckless and unpatriotic conduct of some Liverpool shipowners, it is infinitely better that we should pay than to remain subject to have *the unhallowed precedent turned against ourselves.* While we are thus blotting out one bad precedent from the records of international law, we are building up another which may be productive of the most beneficial results so long as time endures. The two strongest and most high spirited nations of the world, having causes of difference with each other, have not rushed to the fatal extreme of war. They have discussed the questions at issue with great care, ingenuity, and learning. A few foolish persons on both sides have attempted to throw firebrands, but they have been put down by the vast preponderance of sound opinion in both nations. And now, when the people have been fully informed, when the Governments and the press, the pamphleteers and politicians, in Parliament and out of it, have all had their say, it is found that a mode of adjustment can be agreed upon, and that the whole dispute may be handed over to four gentlemen representing the two nations, to settle it as they see best. We may depend upon it other nations are looking on at this instructive spectacle. They will ask themselves whether it is not better than keeping up immense multitudes of men to prey on the vitals of the taxpaying community. We congratulate Lord Stanley on his share in the noble work, and we hope he will follow it up by insisting that the bloated armaments of England may now also be greatly reduced.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the American party to this arrangement is greatly censured by the Radical press and politicians, who are clamorous for his recall.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCES.—Official announcement is made that the Baltimore Annual Conference will sit in Foundery Church, Washington city, commencing on the third day of March next. Bishop Clark will preside over its deliberations. The Virginia Conference will meet in Alexandria, Va. on the same day, Bishop Ames presiding. The West Virginia Conference, Bishop Ames, convenes at Clarksburg, on the 11th of March. The Wilmington Conference will assemble at Wilmington, Del. on the 17th of March, Bishop Simpson presiding. The Washington Conference will assemble at Winchester, Va. on the 25th of March. Bishop Simpson will preside. The Delaware Conference will assemble at Milford, Del. on the 22d of July, Bishop Janes presiding.

Items of News.

Letters from the island of Crete, dated September 30th, report that the mountains are filled with refugees, chiefly women and children, who are subsisting on roots, grass, and the bark of trees. The whole fighting force, refusing to submit, are still harassing the Turks, and presenting as firm a front as possible under the most adverse circumstances. The Greek consul N. York also says that sixty thousand Cretan refugees are scattered through Greece, and are entirely destitute. Recently a large body of Cretan children, clothed in garments sent from the United States, went to pay a visit of thanks to the American consul at Athens.

A man known to many of our citizens as "Big Jim Elliot" died at Dixon's Tavern, Queen Ann's county, on Sunday last. He was remarkable for his size, his weight at one time being near six hundred pounds. He formerly travelled through the country exhibiting himself, in company with a dwarf negro, part of the time.—*Smyrna Times.*

Mrs. J. J. Audubon, the widow of the naturalist, for whom an appeal was gotten up in Savannah, writes to the editor of a paper in that city that she knows nothing of the signer of the appeal, and is in no need of assistance, as she is boarding comfortably in New York city, and her thirteen grandchildren are independent of her.

The English Duke of Cambridge is a fortunate office-holder. He gets $35 a day as commander-in-chief; $80 a day as general, and $12,000 a year for the three colonels' commissions he holds in the British army. The duke also has, besides these, $60,000 a year income.

A gentleman at Taunton. Mass. kept a mammoth pear in a drawer some weeks, and on taking it out recently, found that it had been excavated and filled with a mouse's nest, in which were five diminutive mice, about the size of peanuts, of a pink color.

Mayor Hoffman, of New York, has sent in his resignation, in order that his successor may be chosen at the approaching municipal election. The resignation will take effect on Nov. 30. Mr. Hoffman will be inaugurated Governor on January 1st.

H. Rives Pollard, editor of *Southern Opinion*, was shot and killed in Richmond, Va. Tuesday, by James Grant. The cause of the shooting is said to have been an article in Pollard's paper reflecting on the character of Grant's sister, alleging an elopement with a lover.

There is a volunteer company in New York numbering seventy men, none of whom have beards less than a foot in length. The captain, named Vietenheimer, cultivates an ornament of that kind which extends to his knees.

The present quarters of the Freedmen's Bureau will be given up 1st of January, when the existence of the bureau terminates by law. The educational and claims work will continue for another year, with headquarters in Washington.

A young German, of Milwaukee, shot himself on Saturday, because an expected remittance from "Fatherland" did not come. The remittance came on Monday, in time to meet the expenses of his burial.

Articles have been signed for a prize fight between Fred Bussey, of Chicago, and Tom McAlpin, of Detroit, for a stake of $1,000, the fight to take place December 18, within fifty miles of Chicago.

A little boy of thirteen, having placed a penny on the track at Brunswick, Maine, to see the locomotive crush it, one of the train hands threw a stick of wood at him and he was instantly killed.

A family left Buffalo for a week recently, their house remaining in charge of a servant girl, who gave a succession of balls, at which she appeared in her mistress' dresses and jewelry.

A State convention for the farmers of Georgia has been called for the 9th of December, to consider the question of labor, immigration from the North and from abroad, &c.

A Zurich letter dated November 11th, says that the greater part of Switzerland was already buried in snow, though the leaves were hardly off the trees in some places.

The Snow Hill *Shield* is going to enlarge and the Centreville *Citizen* is going to suspend, if the editor, Mr. Hand, who is going to leave the State, does not sell his office.

There were 1,250 marriages in New York last month. This is at the rate of 15,000 a year or more than forty a day, and more than one and a half for every hour.

Our Norfolk contemporaries give accounts of the great abundance of wild ducks in the waters down that way, and say the like of them was never known before.

Two old bachelors of Indianapolis made a novel bet on the election. The loser was either to marry within six weeks or forfeit five hundred dollars.

A Stockton (California) paper notices an apple tree near that place which has yielded three crops of fruit the present year, and is again in blossom.

There is invested in the iron business at Chicago $15,000,000 of capital, employing 15,000 workmen, and creating an annual product of $25,000,000.

The St. Louis Republican announces the death of P. B. Garesche, Esq. an eminent lawyer of that city. He was a native of Delaware.

The proclamation of Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, proclaiming martial law in several counties of the State, has been published.

A Boston widow lady, about to change her name, intends to dress on the auspicious occasion in "lavender satin at $14 a yard.

Hon. John Slidell, it is said, will endeavor to regain his confiscated property in New Orleans by an appeal to the courts there.

$2,500,000 tax was paid on tobacco manufactured and shipped from Richmond during the nine months ending on the 1st inst.

A poultry raiser in Australia has a pen of ten thousand acres, in whice he keeps ostriches, for their feathers, not eggs.

Fifteen thousand people attended the funeral of ex-Governor Tod, of Ohio, at Youngstown, in that State, on Monday.

Boston is happy. A ship load of peanuts has just arrived there.

A preacher by the name of Hall, in Guilford, Connecticut, was recently dismissed by his congregation for hanging out a partisan banner on election day. This was fit payment for such an unclerical job. During the war, a majority of preachers turned more declaimers on topics calculated to interest the excited crowd, and some of them are still running on the old rails. Parson Hall has, however, been switched off in such a manner as to slightly derange his monetary prospects, and the example may be beneficial in all parts of the country.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening last the seven o'clock train of cars from Philadelphia ran over Chief of Police Robinson and a man named Bricks, at Chester, killing the latter instantly and injuring the former badly. They were walking on the track, and stepped off one track on to another to avoid the train from Wilmington, and right in front of the train from Philadelphia, which came down just at that moment. Chief Police Robinson was at last advices alive, and some hopes were entertained of his recovery.—*Journal and Seatesman.*

THE FIRST GREENBACK.—Mr. Ellis, on Ninth street, Philadelphia, has in his possession the first greenback issued by the Government. It is No. 1, A series signed in Chase's own hand, and is in a good state of preservation. It was received the other day in payment for goods by a merchant in this city, who presented it to Mr. E. Mr. Ellis has since refused $50 for it. Some curiosity collectors would pay a big price for the first greenback, but others would give much more to see the last one, The "first greenback" is handsomely framed.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN A MINE—THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.—A Wigan, Lancashire, Telegram, England November 26 says:—A terrible explosion has occurred in the Arley mine colliery. Three hundred men were in the pit; most, if not all, of whom have perished. Thirty-two dead bodies have thus far been recovered, Hundreds of the relatives of the dead are gathered at the mouth of the pit, and the scene is heartrending.

The expenses of the city of New York, as large as they have been, are still on the increase. The levy of last year was $25,000,000, and this year it has been increased to $28,000,000. This is hardly to be wondered at, when we take into the account the rapid increase of that great city.

General R. E. Lee has been tendered the position of "supervisor of agencies" of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, for the South, with a salary of $10,000

The Rev. Dr. Boynton, who converts his prayers into stump speeches, threatened to flog General Howard, a member of his Church, and the General told him he had better try it.

The latest thing mentioned in the news from Boston is a wedding at which the bride was attended by eight fairy brides-maids, mostly under the age of ten years.

A large number of families in Gloucester, Massachusetts, are almost penniless on account of the failure of the mackerel fisheries.

The injunction against Murray, Eddy & Co's, Covington, Kentucky, lotteries, has been dissolved and the drawings resumed.

General Grant will have control of 53,000 offices and officers, whose annual compensations amount to thirty million of dollars.

Chief Justice Chase decided in Richmond Wednesday that the iron-clad oath should not be administered to grand jurymen.

A firm at East Boston use six tons of iron per day in the manufacture of telegraph wiae.

A newly married couple stopped in a hotel in Ohio, and on retiring blew out the gas. Both were suffocated.

The Chinese leprosy, which prevails in the Sandwich Islands, it is feared will reach San Francisco.

Eight fish-hooks of a French pattern were recently taken from the stomach of a codfish at Boston.

The small-pox is prevailing in Milwaukie to such an extent that the schools have been closed.

There is good sleighing in Maine. The snow is eight inches deep on a level and frozen.

Napoleon is buying up all the war material he can get, in order to maintain the peace of Europe.

The Massachusetts Medical Society offers $50 for the best essay on "ventilating sick rooms."

On Thursday night one hundred prayer books were stolen from Trinity (Episcopal) Church in Chicago.

The story of H. T Helmbold's insanity, started by the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, is unfounded.

The Indians are committing great depredations in Arizona. The people are alarmed and powerless.

A tumor, weighing 120 pounds, has lately had a lady of Troy, N. Y. removed from it.

Texas makes flour out of sugar cane seed, and out of this flour "sweet bread."

At Newbern, N. C. last Wednesday, a colored woman died at the age of 108.

Frosts and snow and ice are reported from all quarters. Winter is coming.

The New York Mail nominates Anna E. Dickinson for President in 1872.

Good bootmakers are scarce in San Francisco, and command high wages.

A Hebrew Sunday school is about to be established in Petersburg, Va.

Wild turkeys and partridges are very plentiful in Fairfax county, Va.

Nearly all the Spanish railways are said to be insolvent.

The peach trees are in blossom at Tallahassee, Florida.

The Erie canal is to be closed December 7th.

The Detroit river is to be tunneled at Detroit.

There are 224 cadets at West Point.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be address ed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

A ROW AT A CORN-HUSKING.—On Monday night last, Mr. F. J. Norris, residing about four miles from this place, gave a corn-husking, where were assembled some twenty or more negroes, five or six white men, and as many white boys. Sometime during the night, one of the negroes mounted the corn bank, and commenced singing a very insulting song—when the white men ordered him to come down and leave—under penalty of being thrashed if he did not—which, after making some threats, he did. He had not been gone long before he returned, accompanied by another negro, and commenced abusing the white men, using the most offensive language. The result was a general row ensued between the whites and blacks—pistols, knives and clubs being freely used on both sides—in which two of the negroes were shot, two badly cut, and two or three severely beaten, and were compelled finally to retreat.—*Rockville (Md.) Sentinell.*

FARMS SOLD IN KENT CO. MD.—The farm of Gen. R. Vansant, near Galena, containing 140 acres, has been sold by R. Hynson, Esq. his attorney, to Joseph C. Powell at $80 per acre. Thomas Coleman has sold his farm on Swan creek, containing 205 acres, to R. W. Jones for $10,000. John S. Thomas has sold his farm, containing 50 acres, to Robert Nicholson for $2,700.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat, prime red	$2 05
Corn yellow, New	85
" white	75
Oats	40@50
Timothy Seed	4 25
Clover Seed	9 00
Eggs	30 cts ₰ dozen
Butter	45@50 cts. ₰ lb
Chickens (Dressed)	14@16 " "
Ducks	14@16 " "
Turkeys	16@18 " "
Lard	19@20 " "
Hogs	10@11 " "
Beef	18@20 " "
Hams	20@25 " "
Sides	20@22 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Potatoes	70@80 ₰ bushel

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$2 00@2 14
Corn, new yellow	1 20
Oats	67@72

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$2 00
Corn, New	$100@1 25
Oats	90
Flour	$9 50@11 75

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

DOBBINS'
ELECTRIC
BOOT POLISH
MAKES A LASTING SHINE.

THOSE who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off: but the shine of

Dobbins' Blacking
Lasts Saturday night and all day Sunday.

It Beats any other Blacking made.

Manufactured only by J. B. DOBBINS, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
Nov. 28—3m Middletown, Del.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, at Walker's Hotel, in Middletown, Del.

On Saturday, the 19th of December, next,
At 3 o'clock, P. M.
A HOUSE AND LOT
In Appoquinimink Hundred,

on the road leading from Middletown to Townsend, adjoining the properties of Sam'l Townsend and Wesley Ponzo. The Lot contains 1¼ Acres. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale.
Nov. 28—tt BENJAMIN MEDFORD.

LOOK AT THIS!!

THE Undersigned loaned his Overcoat to some gentleman last Spring, and it has not been returned. As the weather is growing too cold to dispense with this outer garment, the gentleman having it in his possession will please return it to, and receive the thanks of L. B. DAVIS,
Nov. 28—tf Middletown, Del

A CARD.

L. R. DAVIS, having been appointed Justice of the Peace, will give his attention to drawing Bonds, Deeds, and other legal instruments. Office in Middletown.
Nov. 28—tf

STOLEN OR STRAYED

AWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 20th of October, a light bay Stallion, with one white hind foot, nearly four years old, and not yet broken. A liberal reward will be given for any information concerning it. JAMES J. GINN,
Head of Sassafras,
Nov. 21, 3t Kent County, Md.

FOR SALE.

FIVE THOUSAND WHITE OAK POSTS.
Apply to JAMES P. ROTHWELL,
Nov. 28—3t* Near Middletown, Del.

WINTER GOODS!!
WINTER GOODS!!!

WE would respectfully announce to our customers and the public generally that we are now opening one of the largest and

Best Selected Assortments of
WINTER GOODS,

Ever before brought to this market, consisting in part as follows:

HEAVY MOSCOW & CANTON BEAVER,
HEAVY FROSTED BEAVER,
BLACK ENGLISH and FRENCH DOESKIN CASSIMERES,
FANCY and SILK MIXED CASSMERES,
MALLALIEW'S, MURPHY'S, AND DEAN'S HEAVY KERSEYS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

In great veriety, Such as
Fine Plaid, Plain, and Fig'd Poplins,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Wool Delains—all colors,
French Merinoes—all colors
Calicoes, from 6 to 12½ cts.
Brown and Bleached Muslins from 8 to 20 cts
A large assortment of

Ladies' Single and Double Shawls,

From $2 00 to $8 00. Zephyr and Wool Hoods,
Breakfast Shawls, Children's Sacks, &c.

LADIES' HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
in great variety.
Men's Buck Gloves, Mitts, Gauntletts, Driving Gloves, &c. A large stock of

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ball and Brogans,

Made expressly for winter: selected from the best manufactories in the city; bought at the very lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a very small advance.

Having a large stock of goods to dispose of between now and the 1st of January next, we propose to offer to our Cash Trade special inducements. Give us a call and you will be convinced that money can be saved by buying for cash at
SCOWDRICK & MOORE'S
Nov. 21—y Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM OF
120 ACRES,
Beautifully located on
Bohemia Manor,
CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND,

THIS Farm adjoins the village of St. Augustine; is 2½ miles from Chesapeake City, Md. and 6 miles from Middletown, Del. There is a good landing for Lime within two miles of the place.

The land is of the very best quality and there is not a foot of waste land on the farm. It is in a good state of cultivation, having been well limed in the last two years. There is an orchard of

2280 Choice Peach Trees,
Planted last Spring.

There is a comfortable FRAME DWELLING and all necessary Out-buildings, also a Good Tenant House For further particulars apply on the premises to MRS. SUSAN FOARD.

Post Office address—St. Augustine Cecil Co. Md.

☞ If not sold at private sale, before the 19th of December, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale, at Walker's Hotel, in Middletown, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Jeffersonian, West Chester Pa. copy three times and send bill to advertiser.
Nov. 21—ts

PUBLIC SALE
AT THE
House of W. T. Chance, Odessa, Del.
On Saturday, December 5th, 1868.
OF A VALUABLE HOUSE, LOT, &C
Situate in Odessa, Del,

IMMEDIATELY opposite the M. Church on High Street, adjoining the lands of John Appleton and Capt. W. W. Walker; 43 feet front on High Street and running back 160 feet to a 20-feet-wide Alley.

THE DWELLING HOUSE

Is 16 by 24 feet, two stories high with a two-story Back Building, 16 by 32 feet, with a pump of excellent water under a complete shed.

On the Alley there is a Stable 20 by 30 feet 2 stories high, also a good Garden.

Everything in good order, the whole having been built but a few years. Persons wishing to view the place will call on S. B. Stevens, who resides on the premises, or to
LOUIS A. CAVENDER,
Or SAM'L M. ENOS.
Nov. 14, 1868—ts.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will open its next session October 5th, under the direction of
WARREN I. HICKS. A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }
assisted by
Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Board per annum, including tuition, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.

For further particulars address the Principals, Middletown, Delaware. Oct. 3—tf

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE
In Middletown, Delaware, opposite Walker's Hotel, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.
Nov. 21—tf

ESTRAY.

CAME to the subscriber's premises, in New Castle county, Del. in the vicinity of Bohemia Mills, about the middle of October, a bay Mare, and two Colts about three years old the ensuing Spring. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, identify them, pay charges and take them away. WM. WOOD.
Nov. 21—3t*

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

THE undersigned will pay the above reward for the recovery of a Carriage blanket, stolen from his carriage in Middletown on Wednesday night last and for the apprehension of the thief. The blanket was of large size, black on one side, and marble colored spots and a red border on the other. J. J. VANDERFORD.
Nov. 21

DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company,* and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.

2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.

3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.

4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.

5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.

6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.

7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.

8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*

9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.

10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.

11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.

12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.

13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.

14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references. J. THOMAS BUDD.
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company.
Approved. GEO. W. STONE,
Vice President.
Sept. 12—tf

JUST RECEIVED
AT
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

2000, Lbs. of new Buckwheat Flour.
A LARGE STOCK OF DRIED
FRUITS,
Consisting of
RAISINS, PRUNES,
CURRANTS, APPLES, PEACHES, &C. &C.
Mixed Pickles, Chow-Chow. Cucumbers, &c.

1,000 Lbs of heavy Bacon, consisting of Hams Sides, and Shoulders.

A Large lot of Mackerel and Herring in barrels, half-barrels, and kitts

2,000 Lbs. of Rock Salt in lumps weighing from 25 to 100 lbs. each.

2,000 Lbs of New and Old Tar Rope, for tying Corn Fodder.

2,000 Lbs. of Duncannon Nails, by the keg or pound.

1,000 Lbs. of John T. Lewis' Pure White Lead in 12½, 25, 50, and 100 pound kegs.

100 galls of the best Linseed Oil,

All of which will be sold for the lowest net Cash prices, for Cash.
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
Nov. 14, 1868—tf

PUBLIC SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate.
IN QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MD.

THE Undersigned as Attorney for Edmund Lynch Hewett, Esq., will sell at Public Sale, at Church Hill, to the highest bidder, on
Thursday, December 3d, 1868, *at 2 o'clock, P. M.*
All that Farm or Plantation,
Containing 150 Acres.

more or less, situated in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, on the public road leading from Church Hill to Ruthsburg, adjoining the lands of Judge Charles McCollister and J. D. Elliott, Esq. and within one mile of Hewett's Station, on Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad, now being rapidly pushed to completion.

The improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING,
Built within the last ten years,
BARN, STABLE and other OUTBUILDINGS.

The quality of the soil is excellent, being light, with a red clay subsoil. The whole tract lies high, not one foot of land being lost, during the three or four extremely wet seasons.

Persons desiring to purchase a bargain in Queen Anne's county will do well to attend this sale.

☞ The tenant now on the premises will show to any one desiring to view them. Visitors from the North take cars on Delaware Railroad to Hallowa Station; Md.

TERMS—Very easy. Made known on day of sale, or previously, by addressing,
W. SCOTT ROBERTS,
Crumpton, Queen Anne's Co. Md.
THOS. H. GAFFORD, Auct'r.
Nov. 14, 1868—ts.

Flour, Meal and Feed.

WM. H. MYERS,
BRICK MILLS,
New Castle County, Del.

HAVING put his Mill in complete repair, is prepared to Grind all kinds of Grain and to Manufacture Flour, Meal, Buckwheat, Rye, Mill Feed, &c. all of which he will deliver to order FOR CASH.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.
Always on hand.

He solicits a share of the public patronage.
November 7, 1868—tf.

JOHN FULLMER,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 408 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

☞ Particular Attention Paid to Custom Work
Oct. 17—tf

COAL OIL.
COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating surposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT
TO BE
☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜
AND
At Less Cost to Dealers,
☞ THAN CAN BE PURCHASED ☜
In this or the Philadelphia Market,

GIVE US A CALL.
Thompson & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,
LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,
S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets
WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face. Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guarranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake,

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents.
G. B. THOMPSON,
Sole Agent for the State.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
August 22—tf.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,
BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.
A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
☞ FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. ☜

Please call and examine our stock and price before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,
207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.
ANDREW E. CROW & CO.
January 25—1y

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees
of the leading
Market and Family Varieties.
200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
consisting of the following varieties:
STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.
One and Two Years Old.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND
EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY.

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand
Office seven doors east of the Bank.
January 4, 1868—1y

WOODSIDE
Small Fruit Nursery.

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
CURRANTS AND
OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE, AND
HARRISON POTATOES.

Circulars containing prices can be had by applying to HENRY CLAYTON,
Sept. 5—3m. Mount Pleasant, Del

NOTICE.

AN Instalment, of one Dollar per Share upon the Capital Stock of the Middletown Hall Company will be due, and payable to John R. Hall, Esq. on Thursday, Dec. 10th, 1868. As the work is now rapidly progressing, prompt payments will be required to meet coming liabilities.
By order of the Board.
WM. H. BARR,
Nov. 7—4w Secretary.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,
220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH
DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA
MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE
CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.
March 7, 1068—1y

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.
S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

Marble Hall, the Great Popular Clothing House,

BOYS' JACKETS, COATS and PANTS, Men's Fine Cloth Coats, Men's Sack Coats, Men's English Walking Coats, Men's French Sack Coats, Men's Black Pants, Men's Fancy Pants. We have

THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF
Men's & Boy's Clothing in the City
together with a superior stock of
Piece Goods for Custom Work,
at less than gold rates.

Persons visiting the city, who may be in want of anything in the Clothing line, should not fail to visit

SMITH, BRO'S. & CO.,
☞ *Marble Hall Clothing House,* ☜
40 West Baltimore Street.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Jan 4—1y

BLACKSMITHING AND
Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.
April 11th, 1868—tf.

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.
J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

JAMES H. COLLINS, respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Shop at the corner of Broad and Lake streets, nearly opposite the Academy, in MIDDLETOWN, and is prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order. Special attention given to repairing, and all work finished with neatness and despatch. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c
They offer a large lot of CARPETS,
VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.
A FINE STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Cloths, Cassimers, and
Ready Made Clothing.
HATS AND CAPS,
Dress Goods, Notions,
HARDWARE, &C.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces,
and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.
SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
July 4—1y.

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,
Croasdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate,
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.
July 18—tf

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,
PHILADELPHIA.
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,
WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,
DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
SOLE AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
And by dealers generally throughout the country. July 18, '68.

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL

HOW many have lost a father, mother, brother, sister, or an innocent little prattling child, and have not even a shadow of resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article is often kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance. How much more esteemed and valuable would be one of HORNING'S Perfect Photographs, of the loved and lost. There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation with an expression of regret; O! what would I not give for such a picture of my friend.

Readers, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now your mind is upon the subject, then take an hour or two and visit Horning's Gallery, then you may, at some future period, have reason to feel grateful for these gentle hints from
JOHN M. HORNING,
Middletown, Del.

The best memento that you can supply,
Or leave a valued friend when you die,
Is the life-speaking picture taken in health,
Far better than all of earth's fading wealth.
July 11-tf

Middletown Carriage Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1830.
J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ bone but first-class workmen and use only the best material.

☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.
All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having commenced Harness making at
ODESSA, DEL.
Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience in city and country justifies his promise that
ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE
☞ *BEST QUALITY.* ☜
And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Tawresy.
WM. T. GALLAHER.
April 25—tf.

GO TO DEAKYNE'S

FOR everything that is nice, in the way of fresh famiy Loaf Bread, Fancy Cakes, superior Confectionery, Ice Cream, &c. Parties supplied with Cake, Confectionery, Ice Cream &c. to order, at shortest notice. Go to Deakynes for everything that is nice.
J. B. DEAKYNE,
August 8—5m. Middletown, Del.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want of Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,
ALL SIZES.
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
Building Hardware,
☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜
BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR.
HEWES' PHOSPHATE.
PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

JOB PRINTING,

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poter

ORDERS FOR
CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates

☞ Printing done in GOLD, BRONZE, and all kinds of FANCY COLORS.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
The Transcript Office,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Jan 25—tf

TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

DR. T. J. KINDLEBERGER'S latest improved patent.

Double Centre-Vent Buckeye
TURBINE
WATER WHEEL,

Patented November 4th, 1862, and July 11th, 1865. WM. H. SPRATT, Millwright,
Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md.
April 11, 1868—1y GENERAL AGENT.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

G. G. Chamberlaine,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel,
January 18—1y

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE,

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M HORNING'S
ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE
AND TIN HOUSE,
Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.
January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

FOR SALE.

75,000 Healthy Peach Trees

EMBRACING all the choice market and family varieties.

Hale's Early,	Red Rareripe,
Troth's Early,	Stump the World,
Early York,	Crawford's Late,
Crawford's Early,	Ward's Late,
Moore's Favorite,	Smock Free,
Mary's Choice,	Crocket White,
Mixon Free,	Vandyke's Favorite,
Reeves' Favorite,	Last of the Season.

Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1868, or Spring of 1869. Apply to
E. R. COCHRAN, or
CHARLES ADAMS.
August 8—6m. Middletown, Del.

Select Poetry.

NOVEMBER.

The chill November wind is sighing
Across the meadows bare,
And clouds of murky spray are flying
Through all the dreary air;
And leaves of many colored hues
Descend with noiseless tread,
Or rustle with a weired-like sound,
On the branches overhead.

How silent is the woodland now!
No note of song is heard
From robin, wren, or linnet gay,
Or joyous mocking bird;
But the cheery voice of chanticleer,
Like some lone clarion shrill,
Rings through the dull monotony,
Afar o'er field and hill.

Across the barren stubble field,
The lowing cattle stalk,
Or move among the forest trees
O'er many an ancient walk;
The ploughman from his weary toil
Lifts oft his anxious eye,
And marks again the gathering clouds
That sweep along the sky.

But darkness closes in the scene,
The hour is cold and gray,
The ploughman leaves the fallow ground,
And homeward plods his way;
And at the rosy milkmaid's call
The eager cattle come,
And man and beast the comforts feel,
The blessings of a home.

Memory's Stereoscope.

Written for the Middletown Transcript

BY RANDOM.

Half sunk in the earth, beside the rivulet, the old mill clatters with its huge wheels and noisy "boltcloths," the spray rolling at each revolution of the "overshot," and scintillating in the gilded beams of the rising sun.

As of yesterday, the auburn-bearded miller stands in the doorway, fun and frolic dancing from his blue eye, and marvellous stories conning in his fertile mind. The wooded heights tower well nigh over the moss-grown roof, so near that the lenghthened shadows of the old oaks cool the fever-heat of the sultry July days, as the hours wane, and the chattering bark of the grey squirrel can be heard from the hickory bough where he hides his winter stores, and sports up and down the gnarled tree trunks.

The big pond, scarce ruffled by the light summer zephyrs, parts in foamy streaks before the white breast of a wild duck, that disappears at intervals, chasing the silver-finned minnows, rolling the miniature waves shoreward, contrasting strongly with the vernal foliage of the thick shrubbery that lines the banks.

A fish-hawk piercingly cries as he hovers o'er the limped waters, in affright at the bold position of a bald-eagle, whose out-look station he decries on a tall tree-top.

Weeping willows hang their graceful pendants as if wont to hedge the turbid waters of the "gate-hole," shading the branch pickerel, who stops to the surface-light, to peep at the golden herald of day.

"And the bright dew-bead on the bramble lies,
Like liquid rapture, upon beauty's eyes."

Sloping towards the race, lies a campus, carpeted by infinity, spangled with violets and gilded by dandelions, trod by the white hoofs of the old grey, whose mouth crushes the natural grasses lusciously, and whose sleek coat is dappled by good cheer, and kindly usage. A brace of geese, graceful as swans, cut hyeroglyphics on the smooth surface of the water, joying in their hygenie, and gutturally talking of Greece and Marathon.

Lion, a tawny bull-dog, rolls his great eyes in the gateway, eyeing the patient steed greedily, while the miller's rosy-cheeked daughter plies he crochet needle beneath the locust trees, humming a musical ditty, tunfng her voice to the sound of feathered melody above her.

A bevy of young lasses gleefully lave their snowy feet in the cooling stream from off the milk house log, and their dark eyes dance as the water-drops fall, like orient pearls back to join the bubbling tide. A water-snake thrusts his head from the interstices of the rotting log, licking out his fiery tongue, subtle as the tempter of Eden, marring the calmness of the scene by his poisonous respirations. A long-billed woodcock, with sober coat, sits in more sober mood on the lower side, wondering with staring eyes, stretched at the bright glare of day, while a negro, black as Erebus, wipes the salt, grimy sweat from a midnight countenance, as he casts a line to tempt the studying sunfish.

The lazy farm-boy, with legs astride the seat of his mill-wagon, stretches his good natured mouth as old Dobbin stamps wicked defiance at the green headed sheepflies, who, insatiable blood-suckers, sting his shining coat. In the distance the eye discerns the cavernous abode of goblins, and a welrd-like glamour hedges the sunken money-pits, mounds of earth upheaved by credulous ones,—dream believers, who delved for Kidd's money with mystic circle, and hazel wand.

Shifting the lights, new scenery greets the vision; the moss-covered roof and "eternal hills" are the same, but their summits are no longer wooded. The miller met death suddenly, and the old master's placid face is forgotten in the whirling eddies of busy life, while the young hearts who saw the domes and minarets of fancy tower beside the bubbling streams, have gone out to joy and sorrow with the world; others breast the storm and hurricane of night in the vigils on the old mill-d m and commune in loneliness at the roar of the waterfall and the splashing of spray. Time's progressive stride has levelled the live monuments of a grand forest, and the hunter's rifle swept the game from hill and coppice. The red Indian's pathway which marked the steeps and meandered in the valley, is now luxuriant with a golden harvest, and the finny tribe so sparse that the sportsman angles in disgust; but a wider and far more glorious beauty abounds in cultivated fields, while the same arch of Heaven, "old, but ever new," spans the whole.

There is no fortune so good but that it may be reversed, and none so bad as it may be better. The sun that rises in the clouds may set in splendor, and that which rises in the clouds may set in gloom.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal viitues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severd labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use o Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Priprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL

Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere,

Aug. 1—1 year.

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Delaware.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

NO DEVIATION.

W. M. KENNARD,

No. 306 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

Offers to the Buying Public a large and attractive assortment of

FALL GOODS

Selected with great care among the best and largest Importers of New York and Philadelphia, and at the

Lowest Prices Ruling This Season!

Believing the secret of increasing business to be in

LOW PRICES,

We shall, in addition to the large assortment presented to Buyers, offer our goods as lows as can be purchased in any market.

The principle on which business is conducted in this establishment is the best for all concerned, viz;

ONE PRICE;

ADVANTAGE DERIVED:

Less time spent in dealing; no one paying more than another, and the certainty of getting goods at the

LOWEST PRICES.

It being absolutely necessary to mark all goods very low so as to meet those who fall in prices when asked.

Immense Stock of Domestic Goods at wholesale prices by the piece, and a very small advance by the yard.

Cloth and Cassimere Department,
FULL AND COMPLETE.

FLANNELS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

DRESS GOODS, SILK AND SHAWL
DEPARTMENT

Contains a large and fine assortment of

FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICE

GOODS.

CARPFTS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATTS, &C. &C.

All at the lowest New York prices.

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Oct. 3—1y

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield,		7 00 A. M.
" Marion,		7 40
" Kingston,		8 05
" Westover,		8 30
" Prin. Anne,		9 10
" Eden		9 40
" Forktown		10 00
" Salisbury		10 30
" Delmar		10 45
" Laurel		11 05
" Seaford		11 30
" Bridgeville		11 50
" Greenwood		12 00 M.
" Farmington		12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	7 00 A. M.	12 35
" Felton	7 15	12 50
" Plymouth	7 20	1 00
" Canterbury	7 20	1 00
" Wil. Grove	7 25	1 05
" Camden	7 35	1 15
" Dover	7 50	1 30
" Moorton	8 05	1 45
" Brenford	8 10	1 55
" Smyrna	8 05	1 50
" Clayton	8 20	2 05
" Sassafras R'd	8 25	2 10
" Blackbird	8 35	2 20
" Townsend	8 40	2 30
" Middleto'n	9 00	2 45
" Mt Pleasant	9 10	2 55
" St Georges	9 25	3 10
" Bear	9 35	3 25
" New Castle	9 55	3 45
Arrive Wilm.	10 15	4 05
" Philad'a	11 45 A. M.	5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M.	8 10 "

SOUTH.

Leave Philad'a	8 30 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore	7 25	2 25
" Wilm	10 10	6 25
" New Castle	10 30	6 45
" Bear	10 50	7 00
" St Georges	11 00	7 15
" Mt Pleasant	11 15	7 30
" Middletown,	11 35	7 50
" Townsend	11 45	8 00
" Blackbird	11 50	8 05
" Sassafras	12 00 M.	8 15
" Clayton	12 05 P. M.	8 20
Arrive Smyrna	12 15	8 30
Leave Brenford	12 10	8 25
" Moorton	12 20	8 35
" Dover	12 40	8 55
" Camden	12 50	9 05
" Wil. Grove	1 05	9 15
" Canterbury	1 10	9 20
" Plymouth	1 10	9 20
" Felton	1 20	9 30
" Harrington	1 40	9 45 P. M.
" Farmington	1 55	
" Greenwood	2 05	
" Bridgeville	2 15	
" Seaford	2 35	
" Laurel	2 55	
" Delmar	3 10	
" Salisbury	3 45	
" Forktown	4 10	
" Eden	4 30	
" Prin. Anne	5 15	
" Westover	5 40	
" Kingston	6 00	
" Marion	6 20	
Arrive Crisfield	6 45 P. M.	

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 50, Middletown, 6 40, Clayton, 7 30, Dover, 8 50, Camden, 9 10, Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington about 10 30 A. M. Returning, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 35, Moorton, 5 55, Clayton, 6 25, Middletown, 7 40, New Castle, 9 20, and be due at Wilmington, about 9 50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilming-1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

628 **HOOP SKIRTS.** 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila,

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,
BANKERS,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, payable on demand, and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT and SOLD, at current market rates.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,
Bought at highest prices.

Notes, Drafts, and Interest,
Collected and remitted promptly.

Stocks and Loans
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Applications in person or by letter, promptly and fully answered.

☞ Correspondence invited.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,
Aug. 4—6mo. Bankers, Wilmington, Del.

Instruction onthe Piano.

MISS N. M. WRIGHT, Philadelphia, Delaware, Teacher of Music on the Piano, will attend to Pupils at their own or her residence. Terms moderate. Sept. 19—tf

James H. Frazer, M. D.
GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at theresidence of R. M. Black Esq. Jan. 4—y.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILCOX & GIBBS'

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IM THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines
ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS
Family Sewing Machines.
From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality. D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. Jan. 29th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder —a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine is a sure guarantee of its merits."

WILCOX & GIBBS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.,	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller.	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, "with Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
Middletown, Del.
August 15—1y

THERE IS NO

MANURE

SO PERMANENT AS

RAW BONES,

FROM WHICH IS MADE

WHANN'S

RAW BONE Super-Phosphate.

Warranted Perfectly Pure and Free from Adulteration.

Established as an excellent Fertilizer by years of constant use, and highly recommended by all who have used it as

A Great Crop Producer.

AND PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.

Every Farmer Should Use It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

WALTON, WHANN & CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
Wilmington, Del.

E. T. EVANS, AGENT,
Feb 15—1y Middletown, Del.

R A W B O N E S

BAUGH'S
COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY PACKAGE

TRADE MARK

BAUGH & SONS, Philada.
AND
NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.
Chicago,
Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
$56 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,
$50 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,
$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers perfer. The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Cor. Lake & Lasalle Sts.
CHICAGO.

☞ BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.
June 20—4m

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.

J. H. WALKER.
Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

DR. MUSGROVE,
DENTIST,
ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS; or by the latest improvement —the SPRAY PRODUCER, formed by Rigoline or Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for PAINLESS removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

FRANCIS TARONI

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently located on the north-east corner of Broad and Lake streets, Middletown, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House and Sign Painting,

Graining, China Glossing, Calcemining, Paper Hanging, &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

He invites the public to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he will be able give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
January 11—6m

NEW GOODS!!
FOR THE FALL TRADE
AT
Charles T. Stratton's,
ODESSA, DEL.

JUST received a splendid line of Fall Goods, and for sale at STRATTON'S STORE, in ODESSA.

Look at the Prices.

Appleton "A" Muslin, the best unbleached in the market, full yard wide at 17 cents.

Waltham unbleached double fold full 1¼ yards wide at 17½ cts. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Augusta Muslin, very heavy, 1 yard wide, 16 cents, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

¾ and 1 yard wide Muslin at 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S

Large lot of good Prints, selling off at 10 and 11 cts per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Pacific Delaines and Armure, selling at 20 and 22 cents per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Poplins, Alpacas all colors, selling for 31 cts. per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Heavy Kersey, made in Delaware, for 85 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Mansons Sattinett, very good for 60 cts at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Good Jeans and Farmers Cas. for boys' wear at 20, 25, and 30 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Hoop Skirts, fashionable and good, 25, 30 and 35 springs, or 88 cents at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Floor Oil Cloth, full yard wide, as good as in the market for 75 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

GROCERIES.

White Sugar,	16 cts.	per lb.
Light Bro.	14 "	" "
Coffee,	12½ "	" "
Grain Coffee,	25 "	" "
Best do	28 "	" "
Port Rico Molasses,	80 "	" "
Fair " "	50 "	" gal.

Prime Mess Pork, 18 cents per lb. The best Sugar cured Hams, 25 cents, for sale at C. T. STRATTON'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO
READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have a large assortment; Full suit as low as six Dollars, all sizes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Very Cheap.

Guaranteed to be sold as low as by the city retailers.

HATS AND CAPS

At Jobbers prices, as we get them from the manufacturer. Call and examine and be convinced.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.
October 3—1y. ODESSA, DEL.

NEW GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
NAUDAIN & BROTHER,

are opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Being purchased since the fall in many kinds of the same. Being bought for Cash, and from first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second profit of the jobber and intend giving the advantage to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinoes, blk col'd Alpacas, Wool Poplins, Wool de. Laines. Good assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels, 7, 4, 7, 8, 1, 2, Bleach'd and Bro. Muslin, Balmoral Skirts, Shawls and Hoods, Ladies Vests, Gents Knit Shirts and Drawers, White and Col'd Blankets,

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS,
CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,
Painted Window Shades,
GLOVES, HOSIERIES, AND
FANCY GOODS.

In fact, anything kept in a first class country store.

We call particular attention to our fine stock of

Over-Coatings, Cloths & Cassimeres,

which we make a Speciality.

Receiving from the Manufacturers, Ladies' Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gents sewed and pegged, double upper and sole, Calf Boots, Men's heavy, winter Boots & Shoes, that we have made of the best material; and guarantee satisfaction.

MACKEREL, SHAD, AND HERRING
Always on Hand.

Liberal discount for cash, and show Goods with pleasure.

NAUDAIN & BRO.
Oct. 10—1y Middletown.

FARMS!! FARMS!!

FOR SALE, THREE FARMS.

No. 1 A farm situated on the road from Sudlersville to Church Hill, and within two miles of the latter place, containing 160 ACRES, nearly all arable. This farm is well located, being near a public School, a Church, and good Flouring Mill, and is a very desirable property, the land being high and susceptible of the highest improvement, at small expense.

No. 2 Is situated within three miles of Chestertown, and also within three miles of Rolph's wharf, and not more than two miles from Deep Landing, where grain or any other produce can be sent away, either by steamboat or sail vessels, and contains about 200 ACRES, this farm is located on a good county road, and the land is high and of a very superior quality.

No. 3 Is within two and a half miles of Sudlersville, and lying immediately on a public road and contains about 280 ACRES, and would divide to advantage if desirable into two farms.

All three farms have buildings and are now occupied, and being cultivated.

Possession will be given at the end of the year, or sooner if necessary. The terms can be made easy to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase had better apply at once to

LEMUEL ROBERTS,
Near Crumpton, or Sudlersville, Md.
August 8—tf.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 4—y. At the Stables.

FOR SALE.

A Yoke of large young OXEN to be disposed of for want of use Apply to WM. GREEN.
Oct. 3—tf. Middletown, Del.